

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Dass Plant Guide

RECEIVED

JAN 17 1931

U. S. Library of Congress

Season of 1931

COOPER

Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and is especially adapted to fancy, local market trade, where its large size and attractive appearance result in quick sales at big prices. Is a splendid berry for table use, its wonderfully sweet flavor making it one of the best for sauce, shortcake, etc. Include some in your order.

**DASS
NURSERY
COMPANY**

Bridgman, Michigan



We Attribute Our Success to the Co-operation of Our Patrons



A. F. DASS.

Our Catalog for 1931

With a most sincere feeling of justified pride and real pleasure, we present this catalog of 1931. We are proud of our success and substantial increase in business, and happy that we have so successfully served our many patrons in the past. Our success was made possible through the loyal support and generous patronage of those who demanded only high quality stock, marketed through the most strict of square dealing methods, and whom we have never failed to serve in the manner desired. To those who desire high quality stock and with whom we have not as yet had the pleasure of dealing, we request a trial order. With the assurance that you will be thoroughly satisfied we point to our—

Thousands of Satisfied Customers

The folks who started to deal with us years ago are still buying from us and we number among our regular customers many of the large purchasers of nursery stock in the country. These people are careful buyers—if we can please them we can please you—and we know that a trial order will convince you too. If you are going to plant nursery stock of any kind this season—berry plants, fruit trees, or ornamentals—send us your order now. Whether large or small, it will receive the same care and attention. A trial order, we know, will find you at once in the ranks of the thousands of satisfied customers whose wants we supply year after year. Regardless of the price you may pay elsewhere, you cannot buy better plants than you get from DASS.

Dass Nursery Co.

The Broadest Guarantee Ever Made

We guarantee every plant, tree or shrub that we ship out to be free from disease, true-to-name, and to arrive in perfect growing condition. If for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied that you have received 100 cents in value for every dollar sent us, we will adjust it to your satisfaction. Our policy of "Every Customer a Satisfied Customer" means all that it implies and we are here to give ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Dass Nursery Co.



A Force of Our Diggers at Work.

Never a Better Time to Grow Your Own Fruit

Have Your Own Berries and Make a Profit Besides

You are making a big mistake if you are not growing at least enough fruit for home use. Right out there in your garden, back yard or along one side of a field, Dass' plants will produce a big supply of the finest fruits that you ever ate. Nothing else can give you the satisfaction and pleasure you'll have in growing your own berries. You will not only save money, you will make money as you will find an eager demand for any surplus that you will have.

Your Family Needs Fruit

Fruit is not a luxury, it's a necessity, one of the most nourishing and healthful of all foods and enjoyed by all, whether eaten fresh from the vines, or when made into preserves, jams, jellies, pies, or the countless other tempting ways it can be prepared and served.

Provide it at Small Cost

Do you know that the money you pay for a few quarts of stale, inferior fruit will buy Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry and Grape plants that will give you a year around supply of delicious, high flavored, finest quality berries? You will have them just when you want them and they'll have an added attraction because they are coming right from your own vines.

No Experience Required

It doesn't require a lot of experience, petting and care to produce berries with Dass' Fruit Plants and Trees, because they are healthy, vigorous, 100% producers; in fact, it's almost impossible to keep them from fruiting. Just plant them this Spring, hoe them occasionally to keep the weeds down, and next season they will show their appreciation by giving you loads of beautiful berries.

Quality Counts With Us

We are and always have been producers of the highest possible grade of nursery stock.

Our soil, which lies along the Lake Shore, in Berrien County, has long been recognized as the very best obtainable for the culture and long-rooted growth of the various kinds of nursery stock. Our climate is just right, in that the growing season is long enough to produce large, long-rooted plants, and the Winters are cold enough to give them the necessary hardiness to succeed anywhere that they can be successfully grown.

The methods employed at our nurseries are most modern. We employ all labor-saving devices and our system of handling and grading is recognized as being the best.

Our price is the lowest that is consistent with the very best nursery stock that is obtainable. Our policy is liberal. It is risky to pay less and needless to pay more.

Directions for Culture

In this limited space we will give directions for the most necessary details for successful strawberry growing. You may get more information by writing us or from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., who will upon request, send you bulletins on strawberry culture, raspberry, blackberry, and all fruit plant or tree culture, free and postpaid. All fruit growers should take this means of keeping in touch with the newer developments and methods being employed in present day fruit culture.

SOIL: Practically any soil that will grow good field crops will grow good berries—good rich, sandy loam preferred. All kinds of fruit plants demand that the soil be able to hold moisture well, and at the same time drain easily. Avoid low, frosty places, where possible. Hill-sides can be used to good advantage.

FITTING THE SOIL: Soil for setting fruit plants should be plowed deeply and harrowed until it is loose and level. We like Fall plowing as it allows the soil to settle and turned under vegetable matter to decay. Spring plowing is all right, but Fall plowing is better when

possible. The land should be thoroughly harrowed in Spring, followed with a culti-packer or roller to preserve moisture after planting.

WHEN TO PLANT: The best time is some time during late March or April. We begin shipping about March 20th or 25th and plants are in fine dormant condition for about a month after that and may be safely shipped and planted anywhere.

Many inquiries come to us in regard to the setting of strawberry plants in August. The northern grown plants are not matured enough to permit digging or shipping at this time. We have found that October setting is far more successful than in August and we are pleased to give you our method of Fall planting.

Have your soil prepared about the first of September, keeping it well cultivated until the 15th, then sow it to oats at the rate of two bushels per acre. The strawberry plants should be secured between October 15th to 30th, according to weather conditions. Set them in the oats as the roots do not start in time to hold in the ground and the oats will make a fine mulching for the Winter. In the Spring cultivate them and hoe them, then spread some good commercial fertilizer such as 2-14-2 or 4-16-4 on each side of the row and cultivate again. We are sure you will have a fine strawberry bed the following year.



Strong, Healthy Root System on All Dass Plants.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES: We list only the very best varieties grown in all lines of fruit and you can safely plant any one of them with the assurance that you are getting first class varieties and stock. If you wish you may leave the selection to us and we will make up a list of varieties that we know will please you.

HOW TO PLANT: For commercial planting we recommend that rows be about 3 feet 8 inches apart and plants set about 14-18 inches in the row, requiring about 8500 plants per acre. Holes for setting plants may be made with a dibble, trowel or an ordinary spade. Do not plow furrows and put plants in them, as that leaves the ground too loose for good results. For garden culture the rows may be made closer and for hill culture the plants may be planted about 24 inches apart each way.

FERTILIZING: Stable manures are the best fertilizers, we have found. They not only furnish the necessary plant food, but also make the heavier soils of finer texture, and the light sandy soils of greater water holding capacity. Should be applied and plowed under in the Fall for best results. A crop of clover, soy beans, oats or rye, plowed under is also good fertilizing practice. Good grade commercial fertilizers—nitrate of soda is particularly good on strawberries—will give full value quickly the same season as applied. They should be sown on the ground after being plowed, and well harrowed in, or may be worked into the soil along the row after the plants are set, but do not put it on top of plants or leave uncovered for best results.

CULTIVATION AND CARE DURING FIRST SEASON: Cultivation should be continuous throughout the growing season and early Fall, keeping the soil finely broken up to prevent loss of moisture, and at the same time bring it up to the surface within reach of the plant roots. The plants should be hoed over as needed. A little soil thrown on the runner plants will aid them in rooting. Fruit stems should be picked from the newly set plants and kept off until about July 1st. The everbearers will produce a full crop on stems set on after that date, throughout the entire Summer and Fall, the same year they are set. June bearers will bear the following Spring.

CARE OF PATCH AFTER PICKING: At the end of the fruiting season comes the question of renewal of the bed for the next season's crop. A very successful practice is to mow, rake off and burn the old vines. Following this, turn a shallow furrow away from each side of the row, using a small plow, leaving the row about 6 or 8 inches wide. Then go over the row with a hoe, cutting out plants, so that small blocks of the newer plants are left 8 to 10 inches apart. Finally, cultivate the soil down that has been turned into the middle of the row. The mowing and burning will destroy any leaf diseases and insects that may be in the leaves, and the operations will provide room and fresh soil for the new runners necessary to give a good yield the following season. A light layer of stable manure, if free from weed and grass seed, put on after the ground freezes, as a Winter mulch, will benefit plant and fruit production.



*Enormous
Crops*

*Gigantic
Size*

Mastodon!

Plant Them This Year

Why plant common sorts when with Mastodon you can get three crops in the same time that you would get one with the June-bearing varieties. Our selected Mastodon bear a heavy crop the same Summer planted, a crop the following Spring that equals or surpasses any of the June-bearers that we grow, and a heavy crop that following Fall. Why wait a full year before getting returns?

A variety such as Mastodon cannot be adequately described in words. This berry, as a common or June-bearing sort, is so firm that it will carry hundreds of miles in perfect condition and command the highest prices. The big green calyx of this wonder variety gives it an appearance that only Mastodon has, and these facts, coupled with the extreme large size, the tremendous bearing capacity and its valuable everbearing characteristics, readily show why you should include Mastodon in your order this year. Others of our growers are making big money on this variety, and the farmer who plants one or more acres now for a June-bearing crop should get the cream of the profits in the future.

The seal of public approval is practically priceless. It endows a variety with a character which only merit can earn, and this Mastodon has done by proving itself not only the greatest everbearer, but a June-bearing variety which, as a midseason ripening sort, knows no equal. The American public is calling for Mastodon because it occupies the same position in the Strawberry field as the Concord Grape or El-

berta Peach do in theirs. Only by being so good could Mastodon be in such demand, for if it was not a priceless success, our customers would not be wanting it.

We had only about one-half enough plants to fill our orders last Spring, but have a much larger acreage this year and hope to fill all of them. To be safe, however, we ask that you kindly send in your order as early as you can and be sure of getting your Mastodons.

CHAMPION: This variety of everbearers was first introduced to the public about seven years ago. It is a variety greatly resembling the old Progressive, but has larger berries and better quality. While not as firm or large as the Mastodon, it is prized for home use, as the flavor is the finest of any Strawberry grown. Excellent for canning, fresh sauce, shortcake, etc.

Canterbury, Conn.

Gentlemen: I am writing you regarding the fine class of plants you sent me last summer. The Mastodon everbearers gave fine strawberries right up to Thanksgiving and we are looking forward to a good crop of Premier. Thanking you again, I am,

Yours respectfully, F. W. NEWTON.



Premier, The Strawberry Supreme.

Strawberries Premier

"The First Berry on the Market"

Premier means first, and that describes the Premier Strawberry perfectly. When compared with other varieties it is first in everything. It is one of the first in size, first in yield, first in productiveness, first in flavor, and last but not least, first to ripen. Growers have long wanted a variety possessing these qualities. If you plant Premier you will get the first berries on the market. They bear heavily before other varieties begin. You will be picking quantities of them when berries are in demand and bringing the top price; and Premier keeps on producing big crops of beautiful berries until late in the season.

"Is Practically Frost-Proof"

While it is the earliest Strawberry ever grown, Premier is so frost-resistant in both bud and blossom that its fruit crop has never been destroyed. Think what that means to the market grower. Premier eliminates crop uncertainties, and by ripening five days to a week ahead of any other kind, it never fails to command the highest price.

"Splendid Shipping Qualities"

As a long distance shipper, Premier is unsurpassed. The berries are firm and will arrive at the market in fine condition. A berry that will stand up and keep its fresh, firm appearance for days will sell itself in any market. We recommend the Premier and Mastodon as being the biggest money-making Strawberries on the globe, and after you try them you will agree with us. Send your order early as we always get more orders for them than we can fill and the "early bird gets the Premier."

Beauty

A new berry that well merits its name. A big, juicy, sparkling red berry of the most delicious flavor. The plants are thrifty growers and produce a big lot of berries. Berries are good shippers and will keep an exceptionally long time. You won't make any mistake in planting Beauty.



Beauty.

Millington, Md.
Gentlemen: My husband received the strawberry plants in perfect condition and so well packed and such good roots that I feel it is only fair to tell you how pleased we are. Thanking you again, we are,

Yours very truly,
J. PINKNEY.

Paris, Ill.
Gentlemen: Received strawberry plants in perfect condition and they sure are fine plants, and packed in good shape. Thanking you for same and will remember you for the future orders.

Yours truly,
K. KRUSE.

Cooper

Beyond question this variety yields the biggest Strawberries ever produced. Its large, bushy plants are full of vigor and vitality that enable it to be grown successfully in all soils and climates. The flavor of its fruit is delicious, often being compared with that of the wild Strawberry. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and is especially adapted to fancy, local market trade, where its large size and attractive appearance result in quick sales at big prices. Is a splendid berry for table use, its wonderfully sweet flavor making it one of the best for sauce, shortcake, etc. Include some in your order.

Dunlap

This is the variety that has all varieties beat in every way for canning purposes. We have sold hundreds of thousands of Dunlap plants to canning factories in our state and others, who distribute them among their growers, and can nothing else but the Dunlap. They are superior in color, flavor, firmness and production. Also a very prolific plant maker and will make a good fruiting row under adverse conditions. We recommend them to the novice as being the easiest Strawberry to grow. Berries medium in size; season a few days after Premier begins bearing.



Cooper, One of the Best Strawberries Grown.



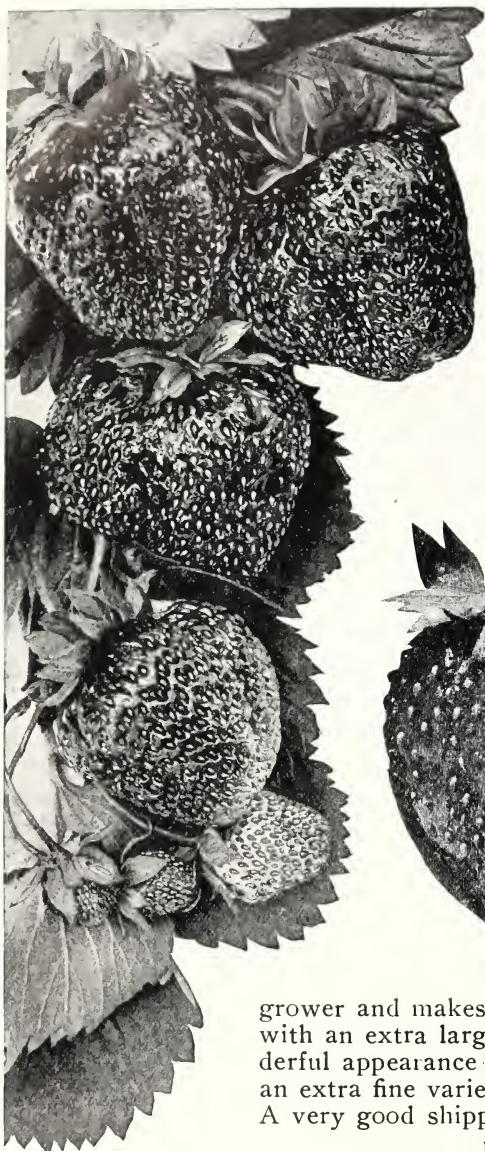
Gibson.

Gibson

Is a very strong grower, with long roots that withstand dry weather. As a drought resister, it is a wonder. It has plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crops of fruit from the sun. The vines are loaded with berries. You will hardly understand how the plants can produce such quantities of fruit. The berry is extra large and beautiful, dark glossy red. The calyx is bright green, which adds to its beauty and market value. It has a fine tart flavor, good for table use and canning purposes. This berry originated in Bridgman, and has held its place as the leading commercial variety for many years.

Connecticut.

I just received the order and the plants arrived in the best of condition and they were well packed. I thank you for the good reliable service. Yours very sincerely,
I. MILLER.



Sample.

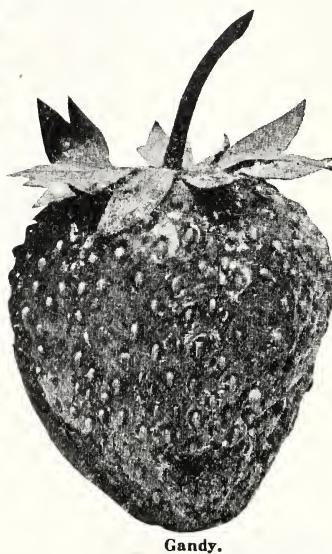
Dr. Burrill

We have grown and fruited this variety for a number of years and can find absolutely no difference between it and the Dunlap, found described on the opposite page, so have discontinued growing it. If you have tried the two varieties you will bear us out in this statement. If you like a berry of the Dr. Burrill type, plant Dunlap and you will have the same thing.

Sample

In order to secure full crops of this delicious medium-late variety it should be planted in connection with a strong pollinating sort such as Gibson or Aroma. Its blooms do not pollinate themselves enough to mature all the berries. It is very dependable, has an exceptionally fine flavor, medium dark red color, and meets every demand for a table and market Strawberry. Sample is a good, staple variety that is always in demand and always comes up to expectations.

Brandywine



Gandy.

grower and makes an ideal fruiting row. The berries are large, with an extra large, bright green calyx that gives them a wonderful appearance when packed in boxes and crates, making it an extra fine variety for market. Skin is tough and berry firm. A very good shipper.

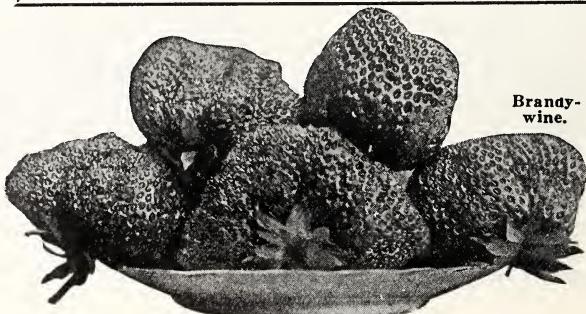
The Brandywine is a valuable late Strawberry especially adapted to home use and canning, owing to its very dark red color and fine flavor. Is well shaped, good in quality and size, firm and very productive. It is strongly staminate, making it an excellent variety for mating with Sample and some other imperfect-flowering sorts.

Gandy

This is one of the older, well known varieties still grown extensively in many Strawberry regions. The plant is a thrifty, healthy

Bristol, Ind.
Gentlemen: I never have yet received such lovely strawberry plants and so very reasonable. I surely wish to thank you for same and I'll speak very highly of you to my friends.

MRS. CHAS. E. MILLER.



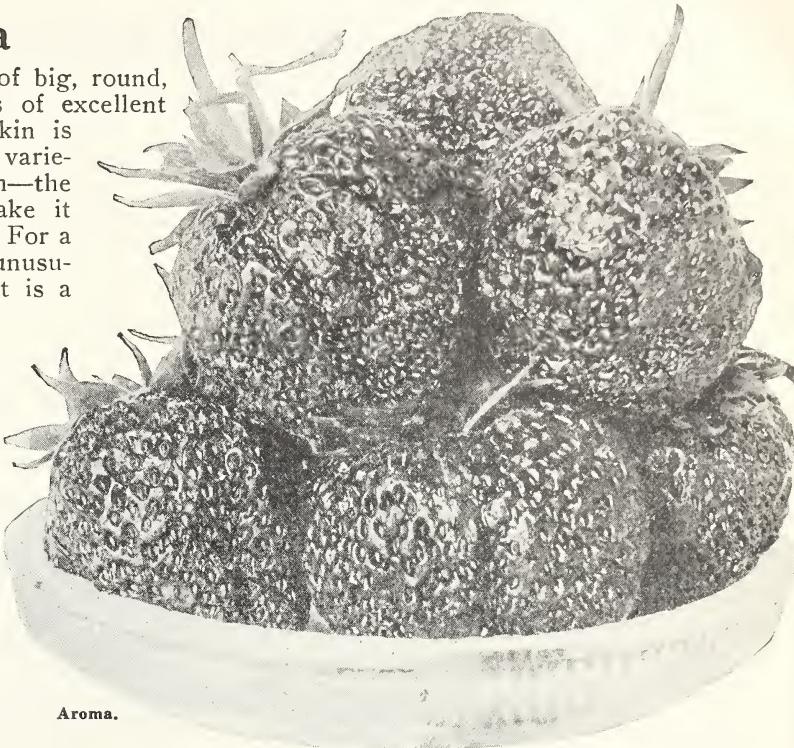
Brandywine.

Aroma

Is a steady producer of big, round, deep red, glossy berries of excellent eating qualities. The skin is tougher than the earlier varieties and the flesh is firm—the characteristics which make it such a splendid shipper. For a late variety, Aroma is unusually mild and sweet. It is a fancy berry in the truest sense of the word which greatly adds to its marketability at top prices. Home growers delight in its planting and the fruit that the plant bears. If you want a good late berry, perfect blooming, order some Aroma, as it is our old standby in late varieties.

Pearl

A vigorous perfect blooming plant, with tall fruit stalks heavily loaded with large to extra large berries. Color a medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only a little more dull, with large, yellow seeds on surface. These are extra late and come on the market when practically all other varieties are gone, and command highest prices. It is displacing the Aroma in a good many sections, and that is a first-class recommendation as Aroma has been the main late berry for years.

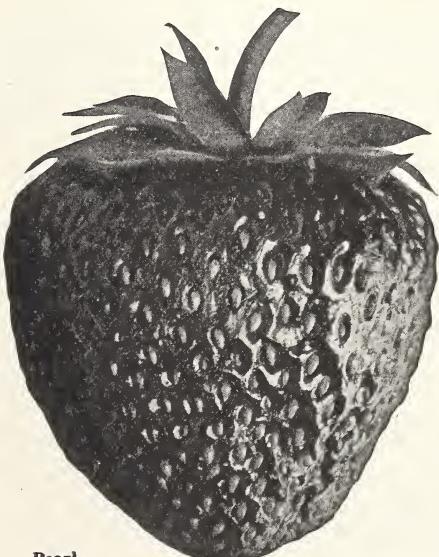


Aroma.

Cut Price Plants—That Are Real Values

Some of Our Best Varieties of Strawberry Plants at \$3.00 per Thousand.

It has always been our custom to thoroughly clean out our packing house every day during the shipping season, and as it is impossible to dig the exact number of plants required to fill the day's orders, we frequently find that we have a surplus of some varieties. We also plant more of some varieties than the demand will consume and rather than destroy these plants we offer them to you at a very reasonable price. We cannot guarantee to supply any certain variety, but they will be one or more of the standard varieties that we have listed in our catalog, and whenever possible we will label those plants, true-to-name. If you are not particular about varieties, just want good Strawberry plants, this will enable you to plant a patch at a big saving. When ordering, use the term: Cut Price Plants.



Pearl.

Why Our Raspberry Plants are Superior

Every Raspberry plant carries a certificate of Double Inspection—and our guarantee to be free from disease, true-to-name and productive. Your success is assured when you plant this healthy, vigorous stock as you will harvest big, paying crops of first quality fruit for many years. Remember that every plant is absolutely guaranteed to be free from Mosaic, Root Gall, Blue Stem, and other deadly Raspberry diseases; furthermore, they will be fresh dug and shipped direct to you—there are no storage cellars on our farms, all stock dug and shipped fresh and guaranteed to arrive in perfect growing condition.

Red Raspberries

Red Raspberries will do equally well on light or heavy soil; however, it should be well drained. For field culture, Red Raspberries should be planted about three feet apart in the row, with the rows 7 feet apart, requiring about 2000 plants per acre. In the Spring, all canes should be cut back to about 3 feet and branches trimmed to about 6 inches. 6 or 7 good strong canes are sufficient to a bush, and the berries will be higher in quality.

LATHAM: Although a comparatively new variety, it is entirely past the experimental stage, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as one of the best Raspberries ever grown. It was originated in Minnesota, and has never been known to winterkill even though exposed to 45 degrees below zero. The sensational yields of this variety have attracted the attention of growers everywhere, and everyone who has given it a trial is praising the many unusual features found in Latham. Is a tall, vigorous grower, the canes are extra heavy, well able to support the tremendous load of fruit. The foliage is a healthy, dark green, tough and leathery, highly resistant to insects. Ripens about the same time as Cuthbert and covers a longer fruiting season than any other Raspberry. Color a dark, rich red; quality of the best, with full Raspberry flavor.

EARLY KING. Probably the most widely grown of any red Raspberry on the market. It comes early when prices are high and yields extra heavy crops. The berries are large, firm, a beautiful color and easily picked. The bush is strong growing and remarkably free from disease, is one of the hardiest sorts grown and can be depended on for a good crop every year.

CUTHBERT. For many years Cuthbert was the leading variety and is still grown extensively in many localities. Cuthbert is a vigorous grower and produces an enormous amount of fruit, equally desirable for home use and market. Begins bearing about ten days later than the Early King, berries are large, conical, dark red, highly flavored and good in quality. A good hardy sort and can be grown in any climate.



Cumberland Black Raspberries.

Black Raspberries

Black Raspberries should be planted on a rather high soil for best results. Gravelly and loamy soils are best. They are planted about 3 feet in the row, rows being from 6 to 7 feet apart. The young shoots each year are tipped or cut off when about 24 inches high, and the laterals are trimmed to about 6 or 8 inches in length the following Spring. Leave about five good, strong shoots per bush.

CUMBERLAND: Without question the most profitable and popular black Raspberry grown; the one safe and reliable commercial variety, because you can depend on a big paying crop regularly. We call it the "Business Blackcap" because it succeeds everywhere—light or heavy soil—East, West, North or South—wherever you find Raspberries grown, this is the leading black variety, and it never fails to produce its customary big crop every year. It is perfectly hardy, tremendously productive, the bushes are vigorous, upright, strong and healthy. Berries extra large, glossy black, not equalled by any other variety in quality, flavor and appearance. It's good to eat and good to sell.



Latham Raspberries.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—Continued.

PLUM FARMER: Is very popular with many growers on account of its earliness, and ability to mature its customary big yield in a very short time, usually from 12 to 16 days. The plants are healthy, canes strong growers. Produces plenty of bearing wood which insures a heavy crop of fruit. The berries, which are produced in clusters, are large, well colored and of first quality. Plum Farmer will give satisfaction everywhere. Ripens nearly a week earlier than Cumberland and can be worked in nicely with that variety.

The Pie and Canning Variety

COLUMBIAN: We offer this variety to our customers with the assurance that it is the very best of all purple varieties. Columbian is perfectly hardy and can be grown anywhere without Winter protection. The canes are smooth, stocky, vigorous and healthy. The berries are large; color a beautiful deep purple; flavor fine, rich and delicious. Especially desirable for pies, jams and preserves. Genuine Columbian plants are always scarce, order yours early. Grown same as black Raspberries.



Lucretia Dewberries.

Dewberries

These are a sort of blackberry, but the vines are not self supporting, as are the blackberries. The usual method of propagation is as follows: They are set three feet in the row, rows 6 feet apart. Short posts are set about every fifth vine and a wire stretched about three feet from the ground. Each Spring all the strong vines are tied to the wire, and the ends that are too long are cut off about ten inches above wire. Some growers cover their patches with straw in the Fall and in the Spring pull the vines through and trim them about 24 inches long, allowing them to creep on the ground. Either method is satisfactory.

LUCRETIA: This is the best variety of Dewberry that we have fruited and is one that gives universal satisfaction. Berries are very large, in fact being larger than any blackberry grown. They are jet black, coreless, sweet and juicy. Dewberries are free from rust and all other fungous diseases. Plant at least a few for home use.

Your dollar has twice its usual purchasing power when dealing with us, the growers, for the middleman's and agent's commission remains in your own pocket.

Blackberries

Blackberries thrive equally well on any light or heavy soil and as they are practically immune from all disease and insects, one planting will provide a big income for a number of years. For field culture, Blackberries are usually planted 4 feet apart in the row, with rows 7 feet apart, requiring about 1600 plants per acre. For best results they should be confined to hills, allowing only five or six strong shoots per hill. The new growth each Summer should be trimmed down to about 24 inches and allowed to branch, this gives a stronger, sturdier bush.

ELDORADO: Never winterkills and always produces a full crop of jet black berries of enormous size. The hardest and prettiest of all Blackberries, with that delicious aroma and flavor which can only be found in a wild Blackberry. It is valuable for all purposes, both home and commercial, being so very firm that it will remain in good condition for three and four days, and can be sent to distant markets where it always commands the highest price.

MERSEREAU: This variety originated in New York where it has made a great record as a producer and for its hardiness. A strong, upright grower especially adapted to light soils, as it is very deep growing. Foliage light green, very tough. Is very free from disease and adapts itself readily to all conditions.



Eldorado Blackberries.



Gooseberries

*There's Nothing Quite Like the
Pies and Preserves From
Gooseberries*

Very profitable, for they are strictly for the North and require a cold climate; easy to plant and care for, and bring good returns. They require feeding, and when given a good mulch of stable manure in the late fall, will repay you well.

HOUGHTON. Small, dull reddish brown fruit, tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasant, ripening soon after midsummer. Profuse bearer.

DOWNING. Medium to large, pale green. Quality good. Upright productive bush. Midseason. The most widely grown variety.

Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

Currants

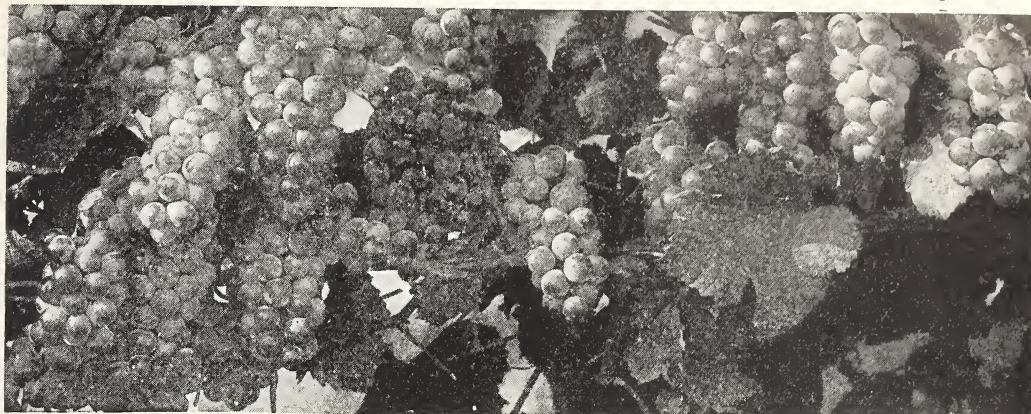
*Fine for Jelly—Easy to Grow—
Very Productive*

The Currant is one of the most valued of small fruits. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill, are easy of cultivation, requiring little care.

PERFECTION. Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known.

LONDON MARKET. A fine red Currant. Quality excellent with mild flavor. Bush healthy and vigorous.

Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.



Niagara, the Leading White Variety.

Grapes—are good for a lifetime Easy to Grow Very Productive

The Grape is perfectly hardy and can be grown almost anywhere. It must have well drained soil, but it is not particular as to the kind of soil. They grow equally well in heavy clay, light sand or loam. Should be planted about 9 by 10 feet, requiring 485 plants per acre. Should receive regular trimming, cutting off all the new growth but four laterals, two each side of the main stalk, and these trellised on the wire so they nearly meet the laterals reaching from the next vine, making it one continuous line, one on each wire; no side shoots of any kind.

CONCORD: This is the standard of quality and comparison on all markets. It is perfectly hardy, very productive and will succeed anywhere. The bunches are large and compact; berries large, bluish black color. Foliage healthy and tough, and hangs on very late. This is the one all-purpose Grape, and we heartily recommend it for both home use and market.

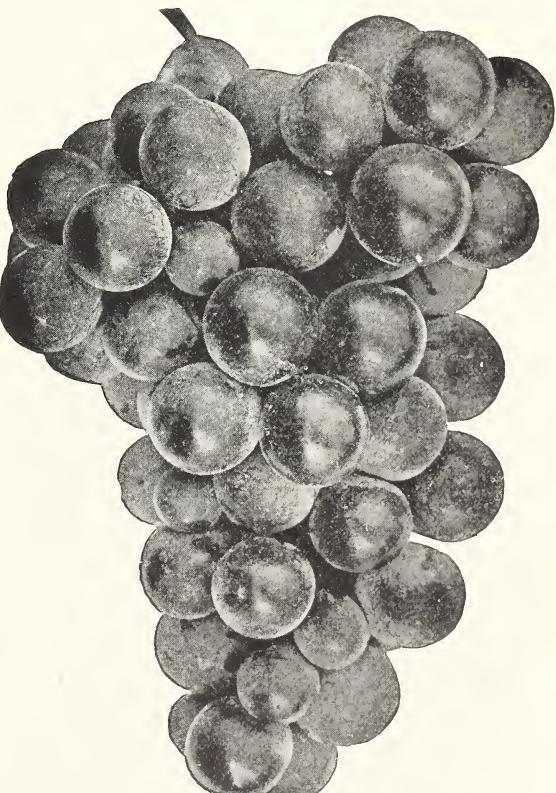
WORDEN: Very hardy, healthy and productive. In vigor and health, is surpassed by no other variety; is practically immune from fungous diseases, and a sure, heavy cropper. Ripens a few days earlier than Concord. Jet black.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY: This Grape produces larger berries and bunches than any that we have grown. Quality and flavor the finest; sweet and juicy. We recommend this variety for home use and high-class markets. Ripens about the same time as Moore's Early.

NIAGARA: This is the leading white Grape throughout the country. Berries large, yellowish green when ripe. The bunch is large and compact. Is vigorous and hardy, and fully as productive as Concord. Fine flavored.

MOORE'S EARLY: Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord. A fine table Grape, as the fruit is sweet and delicious. Berries and bunch extra large and firm; quality excellent. A fine Grape for home use and market. Black with light blue bloom.

DELAWARE: Beautiful light red to amber colored berries, small in size and sweeter than any other Grape. Bunches small and compact, sometimes shouldered. Flesh is juicy and spicy and of finest quality for table use, jellies, etc.

Concord
The Old Standby.



A Fine Young Orchard Grown From Our Stock.

Fruit Tree Department

Every land owner should plant at least a small orchard. The blossoms alone would more than repay for the trouble, even the shade it might afford. The landscape effect it gives to the homestead is invaluable, as no real homestead could be complete in appointment without its orchard; it's the one dear spot in the memory of everyone reared on the farm that has its orchard. Still some people neglect such an important feature in laying out their home grounds, and with all these benefits you may have fruit fresh from the tree at your pleasure with a flavor that cannot be had in ones from a distant market. Could there be greater inducements for planting an orchard?

There Is a Difference

In a good many nursery catalogs you will find trees listed at extremely low prices, and this is the reason. They are the so-called Mail Size trees, that are little, scrawny, one-year grafts or two-year runts, that in our opinion are unfit for planting. The biggest loss is in the growth, as plantings made with these are from one to three years behind in growth, when planted with standard size trees. Also, the little trees are so small and low-branched that it is practically impossible to trim them and have a good shaped tree with branches where they should be. We do not plant the small trees, do not recommend them and absolutely do not sell them, as we feel that it would be a blot on our reputation to take anyone's good money for such stock. The hog and cattle feeders have learned long ago that it is a pretty risky proposition to buy "runts," and we do not believe that any planter should let a few cents difference in first cost persuade him to plant any other than the high grade standard size trees that we offer.

Apples

In late years the cost of bringing an orchard of Apples into bearing has been materially reduced by using peach and other fillers in the orchard. The Apples are planted from 33 to 40 feet apart and the fillers between. These fillers to be removed in from 10 to 15 years. Any land that is well drained and not too dry will raise Apples, and the varieties that we list are all time-tried and proven.

Summer Apples

YELLOW TRANSPARENT: This is the best of all early Summer Apples; excellent for both cooking and eating. Fruit large, crisp, tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid. Skin yellowish white when ripe. Tree medium sized, vigorous, hardy and quick growing. It is excessively productive and bears at an early age. Brings top prices on all markets, and is excellent for home use.

Autumn Apples

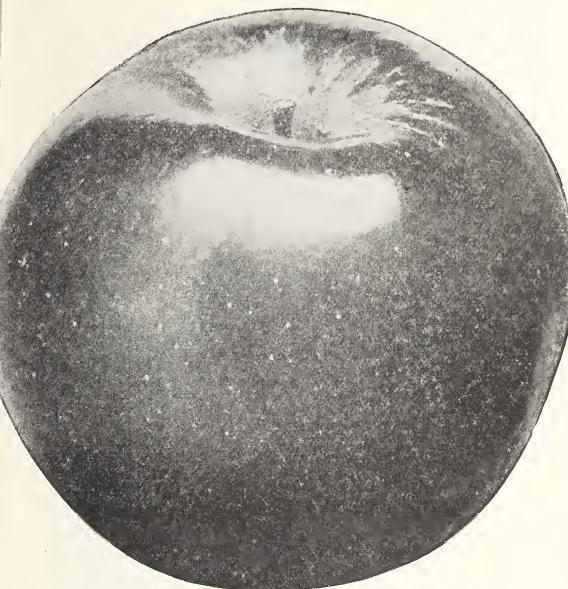
McINTOSH RED: A medium sized, deep crimson Apple that is very beautiful. The tree is very hardy, vigorous, and quick growing. Will do well in all sections of the country. Flesh is pure white, tender, juicy and has a splendid flavor. In fact, we know of no Fall Apple that is its equal. It originated in Canada and is, therefore, very hardy. Plant at least a few trees and have good Apples while Winter Apples are ripening. These will keep in storage for several months.

WEALTHY: Large in size when full grown, and a good cropper. Fruit is red with light streaks. Quality good, juicy, an excellent cooker and canner. Is a hardy tree, and a good, quick grower. Bears young.

Walker, W. Va.

Gentlemen: I wish to thank you for the Latham plants I bought from you this spring. I have bought thousands of plants but these are the best I have bought from any nursery.

Yours very truly,
M. F. STEPHENS.



McIntosh Apple.

Winter Apples

GRIMES GOLDEN: The nearest to perfection of any yellow Winter variety now in general cultivation. Is a large sized, golden yellow Apple, with extra fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. Tree a quick grower, and bears young. Don't fail to include some in your orchard.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP: This Apple is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has large size, dull red color, great productiveness and best quality. The tree is a vigorous grower and is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and climates.

JONATHAN: A beautiful all-red Apple, medium in size, highly flavored, and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, spicy and rich. A splendid market and family sort. Tree long lived, productive and an early bearer. Will keep well without special care, and will stand much handling.

DELICIOUS: No new variety has ever gained popularity in so many different Apple sections as the Delicious. Fruit extra large. A brilliant bright red; flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy with a delightful aroma. Is of very highest quality. Tree one of the hardiest and a quick grower and bears young.

R. I. GREENING: This is the old-fashioned Greening that sells readily at good prices on all markets. The best Apple for cooking purposes that there is grown, and also excellent for dessert use. Large in size; flesh firm, fine grained and crisp. Tree grows large and spreading; does well in any soil and climate.

BALDWIN: The great commercial late Winter Apple. Tree a large, vigorous, open grower, upright in tendency and very productive. Fruit large, rounded, deep red. Flesh juicy, crisp and rich.

NORTHERN SPY: This is a fine Apple for culinary use and its exceptionally fine flavor makes it invaluable as a dessert Apple. Fruit extra large, firm, tender, crisp and juicy; mild sub-acid flavor. Skin pale yellow with bright pinkish red, and mottled with carmine. Tree large and vigorous.

WINTER BANANA: Fruit large to very large. Skin smooth, moderately thick, color bright pale yellow, often with a blush, which in well colored specimens deepens to a dark pinkish red. Flesh white, tinged with pale yellow, moderately firm.

HYSLOP CRAB: Fine for jelly and pickles. Fruit large, skin smooth, color dark red with bluish purple bloom. The best crab for general use and market. Tree a dense grower, much in use for ornamental purposes.

Prices of 5 to 6 ft. trees, all varieties:

35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Connecticut.

Gentlemen: I just received my order and the plants were in perfect condition. The moss was still damp after the long distance it had travelled. I thank you for your reliable service.

Yours sincerely,
I. MEYER.

Your dollar has twice its usual purchasing power when dealing with us, the growers, for the middleman's and agent's commission remains in your own pocket.



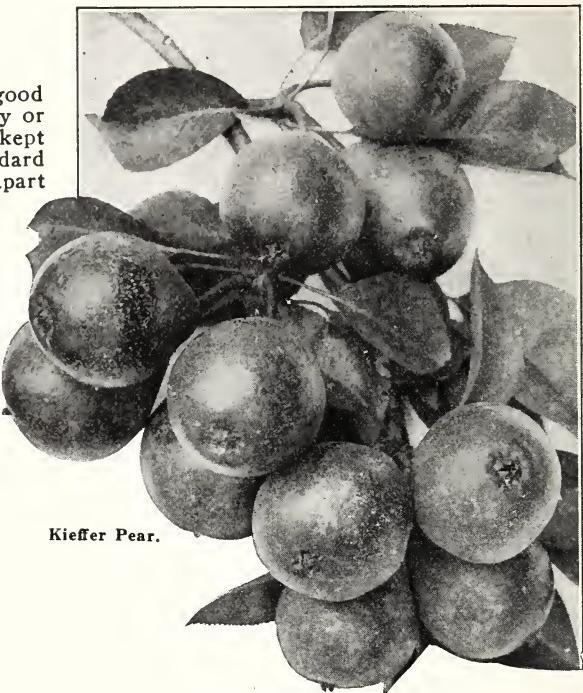
Delicious Apple.

Pears

The Pear tree will grow on almost any good soil, but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Soil should be well drained and kept under cultivation for best results. Standard varieties are planted about 18 or 20 feet apart for permanent orchards and the dwarfs about 10 feet. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and Quince about two or three inches.

BARTLETT: This is the most popular Pear, both for home use and market that the world has ever known. It is buttery and rich with a high flavor. The tree is strong and vigorous in growth. Bears young and abundantly. It is a leader among canning Pears and when well grown is the universal favorite and commands top prices.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE: A superb, large, long yellow Pear, highly flavored and richly flushed with russet-red next to the sun. The flesh is fine grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A fine grower and enormously productive. Comes about two weeks earlier than Bartlett.



Kieffer Pear.

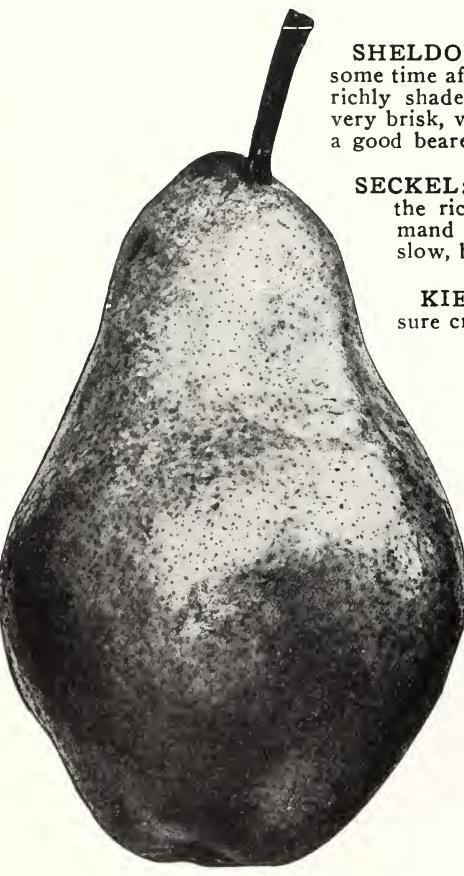
SHELDON: One of the most highly prized late Pears; comes on some time after Bartlett. Roundish shaped and greenish russet with richly shaded cheek. Flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor. A vigorous grower and a good bearer, even while quite young.

SECKEL: Often called the Sugar Pear. Is small in size, one of the richest and highest flavored Pears grown, always in demand for desserts and luncheons. Tree makes a somewhat slow, but stout and erect growth.

KIEFFER: Sometimes known as Winter Bartlett. Is a sure cropper, heavy yielder and has exceptional shipping qualities. While not of the best quality for out-of-hand eating, it is a favorite for canning and preserving. The early bearing, heavy cropping trees make it desirable for quantity.

DUCHESS DWARF: This is the king among the dwarf Pears, and the one that gives the most satisfaction to growers everywhere. Does not require much space for planting and bears enormous loads of high quality fruit. When fully ripe is a golden yellow, with a dull blush on the sunny side. When properly trimmed it does not grow over five or six feet high, which feature makes it valuable for back-yard gardens and city lots.

Prices, 5 to 6 ft. trees, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

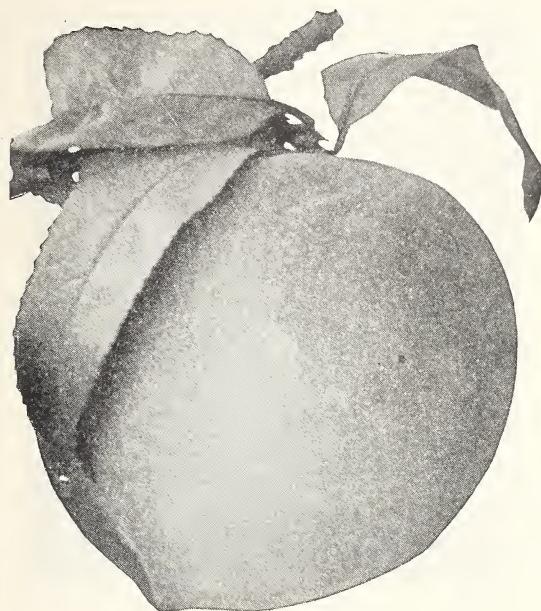


Bartlett Pear.

My husband received the strawberry plants in perfect condition and so well packed and such good roots and pretty plants I feel it is only fair to tell you how well pleased he is. If we ever need any more we will send in another order.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MARYLAND.



Elberta Peach.

ROCHESTER: This wonderful new Peach originated near Rochester, N. Y., and is of the Crawford type. However, it precedes the Early Crawford by a week, is more prolific, harder, larger, prettier and fully its equal in quality. Its skin is thick and tough which makes it a good shipper. Light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red. Well adapted for both home use and market. Freestone.

J. H. HALE: Fruit averages one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta; ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow with carmine blush. Is only partially self-pollinating, so should be planted with some other variety such as Elberta. Freestone.

GOLD DROP: A medium sized, freestone, strong growing Peach, with golden flesh and color; extra fine flavor and a world beater for canning purposes. Perfectly hardy and a very prolific bearer.

MAYFLOWER: This is our earliest Peach and a dandy flavored, good sized Peach. Flesh white; skin white with light carmine blush in sun. Is semi-cling but excellent for out-of-hand eating. Extensively planted for roadside stands as it comes early when tourist traffic is at its height and its wonderfully attractive color sells it on sight.

PEACH PRICES:

Extra fine, 5 to 6 ft. trees, the best size to plant:
30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Peaches

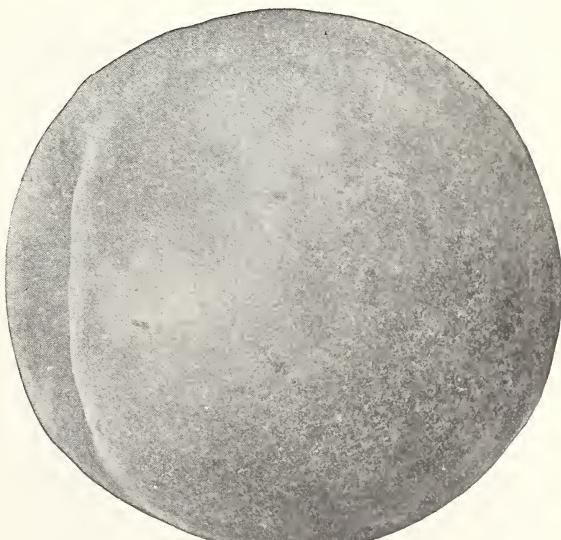
Plant Peaches for Quick Returns

This fruit brings returns sooner than any other tree that can be planted. It is very desirable also for use as a filler in Apple, Plum and cherry orchards, because it comes into bearing so soon and makes the orchard show a profit before the slower growing trees reach their bearing age. They are usually planted from 15 to 20 feet apart in permanent orchards, and do best on light, well drained soil. Trees should be severely pruned when planted, allowing them to make new branches on the planted trunk.

SOUTH HAVEN: This year we offer you the South Haven for the first time. Our stock was budded from bearing trees and they certainly are fine. This great variety has been outselling all early Peaches on the market for the past several years and we recommend it without hesitation as being an extra fine sort. Is large sized, freestone, yellow flesh and skin with red cheek; tree a quick, upright grower.

ELBERTA: The standard market Peach of the whole country. Perfectly hardy and a strong growing, disease-resistant variety. Color yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and highly flavored; freestone; skin exceedingly tough and will stand long shipments better than any other Peach. There are more acres of Elertas now bearing than all other varieties combined in the great middle-west Peach belt, and we feel certain that it will hold this place for many years.

Don't forget the 5% discount on cash orders mailed before March 15th. We will be glad to have you take advantage of it.



J. H. Hale Peach.

Plums

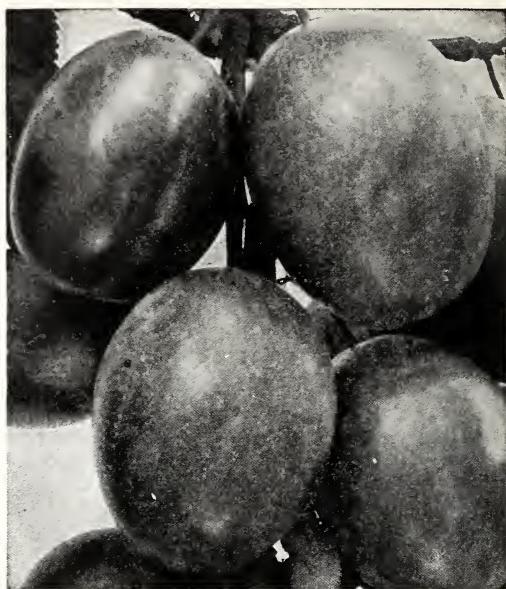
In general, Plum trees thrive best in a sandy or clayey soil, that is well drained. They are usually planted about 18 feet apart in permanent orchards, or where a wagon sprayer is used, about 20 feet. Many varieties of Plums produce so abundantly that the best results are obtainable only by careful thinning. If allowed to grow naturally the trees will be weakened and the fruit will be smaller.

ABUNDANCE: Fruit large, showy, beautiful amber turning to a rich, bright cherry-red color, with a decidedly white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, of a sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. For canning it is of greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other Plums, thus adding to its value.

BRADSHAW: A very large and fine early Plum; dark violet, red, juicy and good. Trees erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market. The quality is excellent, and it is one of the most popular Plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties makes it sought for as a market variety.

BURBANK: A very large and high quality Plum, valued mostly for eating and canning. Does not stand shipping as well as some of the other sorts. Tree vigorous and hardy, but sprawling in growth; needs close pruning. Enormously productive.

GREEN GAGE: Medium sized, round, skin green, becoming yellowish green usually with reddish brown dots and network at base. Flesh pale green, melting, juicy, sweet and rich, and unequalled in flavor.



Monarch Plums.

GERMAN PRUNE: A valuable Plum for dessert, but most esteemed for market and drying or preserving. Fruit is long, oval, purple with a thick blue bloom. Flesh is firm, sweet and pleasant, separating easily from the stone. Tree is moderate in size and a great favorite.

LOMBARD: Tree a medium sized, vigorous grower. Fruit medium to large, roundish oval, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasantly flavored. Is hardy and a valuable commercial sort.

MONARCH: Large, vigorous tree, begins fruiting young. Fruit very large, brilliant, bluish purple. Flesh is pale golden green and juicy. About two weeks later in season than Lombard.

YELLOW EGG: Golden yellow in color with thick bloom. Flesh golden yellow, rather juicy and very highly flavored. Tree large, productive.

PLUM PRICES:

5 to 6 ft. trees: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10;
\$40.00 per 100.

Indiana.
Received your order and everything is just fine and I am very well pleased with it.

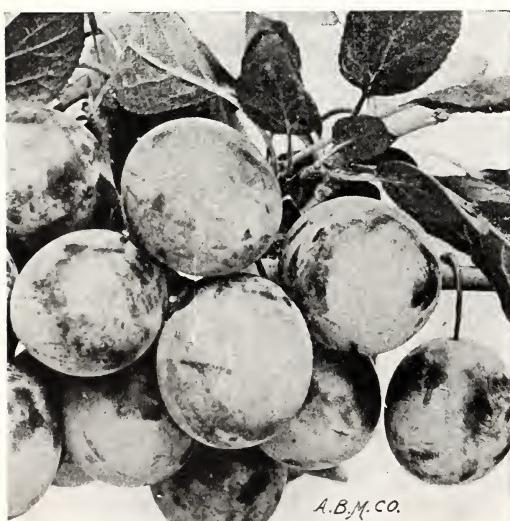
Yours truly,
C. W. MOORE.

Illinois.
The Apple and Peach trees reached me today in due time and in very good condition. They were well-rooted and healthy trees, and they are as good as I have ever seen.

D. BARCHER.

West Virginia.
I wish to thank you for the nice plants you sent me this Spring. I have bought thousands of plants but none as nice as these.

Very truly yours,
D. F. STEPHENS.



Lombard Plums.



Montmorency Cherries.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann). (Sweet). Of fine appearance and very largest size. Color yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Profitable for market, finding a ready sale for canning and dessert. Bears enormous crops.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU: (Sweet). New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of largest size, a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Stone small and separates easily from flesh.

WINDSOR: (Sweet). New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, quite distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Most valuable late variety for market or family.

CHERRY PRICES:

5 to 6 ft. trees: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10;
\$40.00 per 100.

Quince

ORANGE: We list only this one Quince, as we consider it the best by far. The trees commence to bear very young and produce big crops. Fruit is excellently flavored, orange shape and of large size. Tree a dwarf grower, planted about 12 feet apart in orchards.

PRICE: 4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Apricot

MOORPARK: Very large, orange-yellow fruit with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and delicious; freestone; very productive; extra good for either market or dessert. Will thrive and produce an abundance of fruit anywhere that a peach or plum will thrive.

PRICE: 4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Cherries

Cherries succeed best in sandy or gravelly soil, but it must be well drained. The Sweet varieties grow more rapidly, and make more pyramidal trees. Sour varieties are more dwarf and can be planted about 18 feet apart in permanent orchards. Sweet Cherries should be planted about 24 feet apart. The roots and tops of Cherry trees should be severely pruned when planted, to secure best results.

EARLY RICHMOND: (Sour). This is the earliest and best sour variety, and a well known standard sort. Tree is hardy, vigorous and an upright grower. Is very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit a clear bright red, of medium size, acid, rich, and one of the best for canning and pies.

MONTMORENCY: (Sour). The finest sour Cherry grown. Is large, juicy, very bright red, acid. There is greater demand for this Cherry on the market than any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, wet weather and rot than any other sour variety. Ripens about a week later than Richmond.

BING: (Sweet). Tree hardy and a strong grower, especially adapted to the East, although it came from Oregon. Fruit extra large, black, very fine and excellent for commercial purposes.

BLACK TARTARIAN: (Sweet). Tree a vigorous, upright grower and immense bearer. Fruit very large, purplish black, heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet, and quality considered of the best for market and dessert.

Pennsylvania.

I received my strawberry plants Tuesday and they are as fine as one ever saw. Every one that sees them say they are nice and they will order some this Fall. Thank you very much for the nice plants. I will recommend your firm to others. Very truly yours,

MRS. M. NICKOLSON.



Orange Quince.

A Sure Way to Increase Your Income Martha Washington Asparagus



Martha Washington
Asparagus.

This new variety that has been offered to the public for but a short time has been approved by the best of horticulturists as the most rust-resistant Asparagus grown. It is grown in large quantities along the seacoast with greatest success. This rust-resistant quality is found only in the Washington varieties, and of these we believe the Martha to be best. At least there is so little difference that we could not recommend any other as being better.

This new pedigreed, rust-resistant Asparagus is the result of breeding by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry which co-operated with the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station in perfecting and producing this wonderful variety. These experiments covered a period of fourteen years before they succeeded in getting a sort which they thought was the acme of perfection.

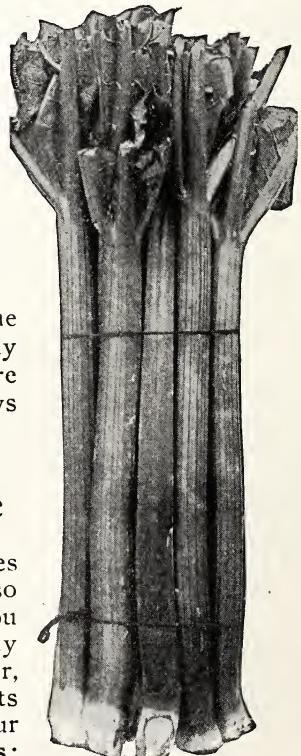
We are listing this one variety only as that is the best and are listing it in only one size, the two-year, which we consider to be the very best Asparagus buy in the country. Why let a few cents difference in price keep you from having the best, both as to variety and size.

Asparagus is grown anywhere—in your garden or out of the way place—where the soil has good drainage. It should be cultivated the first two years, after that a mulch

is all that is necessary. Plant in early Spring. Dig or plow a furrow 10 inches deep, apply two or three inches of well-rotted stable manure in this trench and cover with a layer of dirt. Place the crowns in this trench and spread the roots and cover very shallow. After they start to grow, work the soil to them gradually until it becomes level. Asparagus may be planted eighteen inches apart each way, but for field culture they should be planted two feet apart in the row with the rows about four feet apart.

Rhubarb for Early Pies and Sauce

Rhubarb should be grown in every garden, as it provides material for early Spring pies and fresh table sauce. It is also valuable for canning. Plant a few roots this Spring and you will have a fresh supply of this early "fruit." This variety differs greatly from the old "pie plant," in that it has larger, more tender stalks with a milder sub-acid flavor. Our roots are strong and priced right. Include a few of them in your order this Spring. Strong, 2-yr. Linnaeus Rhubarb Roots: 6 for 60c; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50.



Rhubarb.

Bush Roses

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI: The finest white Rose yet introduced. Sometimes called Snow Queen. Loved by all on account of the extra large, perfectly formed white flowers. (Hybrid Perpetual).

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Fiery red, with magnificent form and color. A very good Rose for forcing and buds; also for garden culture. Very fragrant and the most popular red variety grown. (Hybrid Perpetual).

MRS. AARON WARD. Color deep golden orange, shading to creamy yellow. Semi-double bloom with deep cup shape. A profuse bloomer and the most desirable yellow sort. (Hybrid Tea).

MAGNA CHARTA. One of the first Roses to bloom and admired everywhere for its bright pink color. A hardy, profuse bloomer of large, globular flowers. (Hybrid Perpetual).

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The best known and most highly prized of all American Roses. Bright, rich red in color, of exquisite form and fragrance, and very large size. (Hybrid Perpetual).

LADY HILLINGDON. An exquisite Hybrid Tea Rose, with long pointed buds. Blossoms open up very double, and are a beautiful deep apricot-yellow. A good bloomer—in fact, a splendid Rose in every way and the pride of every Rose gardener.

PINK RADIANCE. One of the outstanding American Roses. Color a light silvery pink, deepening to salmon; very large, borne in great abundance on long, strong stems. Continuous bloomer. Beautiful and dependable.

RED RADIANCE. The ideal garden Rose. Color a lovely rich red, blooms large and of a beautiful globular form, which come on heavy individual canes all through the summer and until frost. Superb for cutting or for garden display.

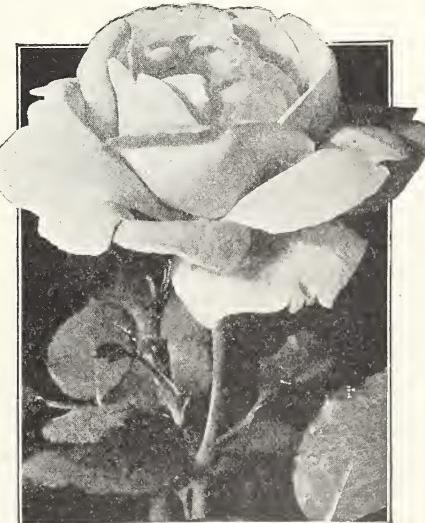
Price of heavy, well rooted, 2-year bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.



Frau Karl Druschki.



American Beauty.



Red Radiance.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The famous American Beauty Rose in climbing form. Has all of the characteristics of its relative, including form and color, a bright rich red. Healthy foliage and has strong climbing habit of growth.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a season; produces a marvelous profusion of rich and glowing crimson clusters during June and July. The flowers are grown in pyramidal panicles, each carrying 30 to 100 blooms.

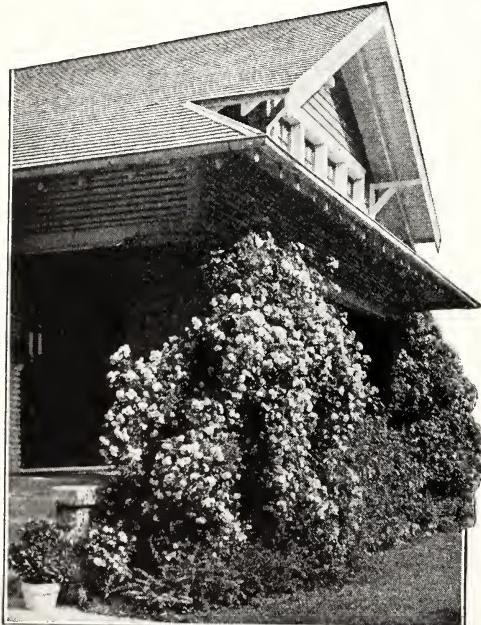
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. A most beautiful white Rambler, being different from the Dorothy Perkins in color only. Flowers borne in large clusters of small, double blooms, and are very sweet scented.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A most beautiful shell-pink, and the thriftiest and showiest of all pink ramblers. Strong in growth and a profuse bloomer.

PAUL'S SCARLET. A wonderful Rose for trellis or pergola. Winner of Gold Medal as best new climbing Rose. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson. Blooms very long, holding flowers after many June bloomers have dropped their petals.

Price of heavy, well rooted, 2-year climbers, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Gentlemen: Nursery stock received and thank you very much. Everything fine and am well pleased.
Sincerely,
MRS. O. GERTENBERG.



Dorothy Perkins.

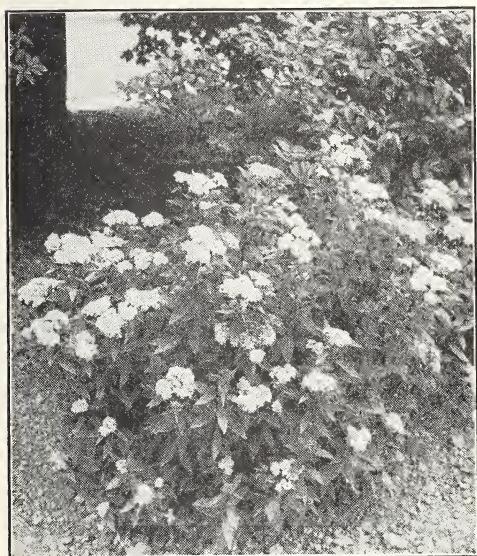


Crimson Rambler.

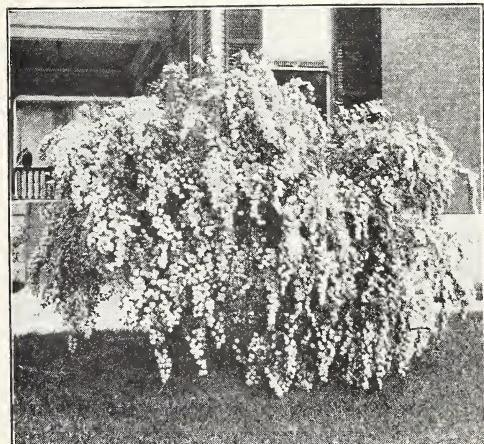


Paul's Scarlet.

Flowering Shrubs



Spirea Anthony Waterer.



Spirea Van Houtte.

SPIREA SUPERBA BUMALDA. A low growing shrub, very good for shrubby borders. The foliage is a rich dark green and early in May the bush is covered with flat corymbs of delicate pink flowers. A very desirable shrub. Price, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

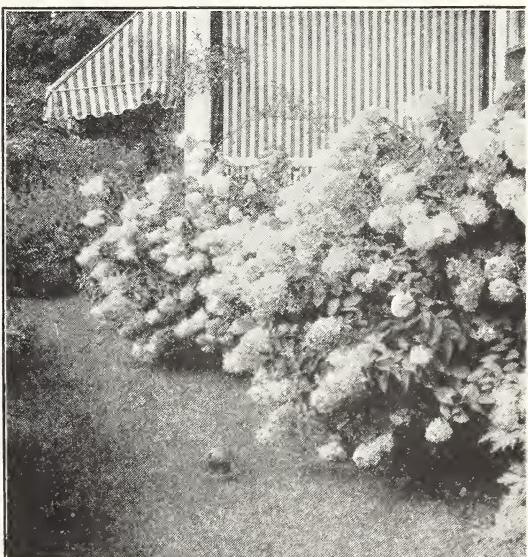
HYDRANGEA P. G. A very handsome shrub which will often grow six or more feet high. The foliage is very beautiful. The flowers bloom in the early part of August, continuing for several weeks, and if the flowers are cut in the late fall before freezing, they may be used as winter bouquets. Flowers in immense panicles of white, later turning a light pink on some tips. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Dass' 1931 Shrub Offer

One each of the 16 shrubs listed on pages 23-24-25, properly packed and labeled, for only **\$5.00**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Commonly called Bridal Wreath. This is the most popular of all shrubs. During May and June the branches are covered with a mass of flowers, and the dark green foliage gives a beautiful effect until winter. Thrives equally well in the shade or sun. Plants attain a height of about five feet, and when in bloom are a mass of white, and never fail to attract attention. Price, 2-yr. plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A low-growing Spirea, attaining a height of from two to three feet; at blooming time is covered with large heads of crimson flowers; very desirable for use in front of taller shrubs. One of the best hardy plants for grouping and can be trimmed compactly. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

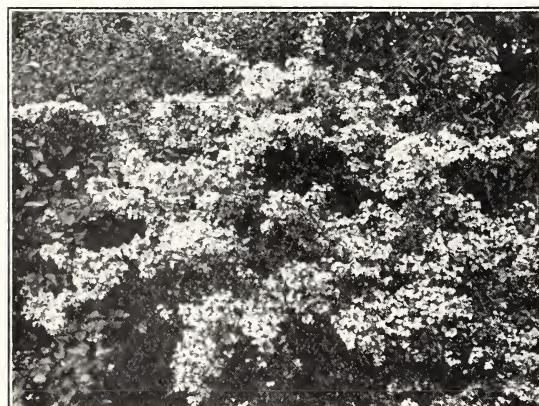


Forsythia—Golden Bell.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in the spring. The long branches are covered with golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Foliage a dark green; grows well in either sun or shade. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Greenstem Golden Bell). A thrifty, heavy branched shrub with large, olive-green foliage. The canes are upright and are covered in early spring, before leaving out, with greenish yellow flowers with twisted petals. A very handsome shrub where hardy, but not recommended for northern locations. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

BEAUTY BUSH. Graceful and charming at all seasons, it is especially so when entirely covered with its beautiful clear pink blooms in May. Its tiny rose-colored buds are fascinatingly hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed-pods. A true bush of beauty in every sense of the word. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

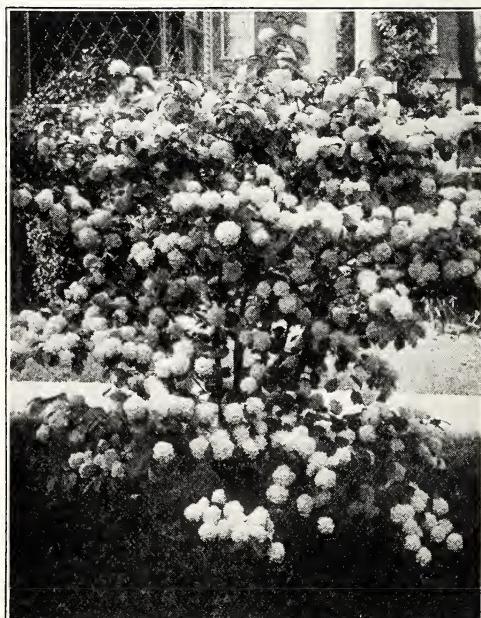


Beauty Bush.

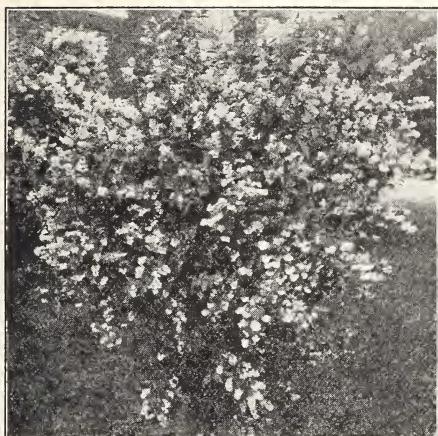
WEIGELA ROSEA (*Diervilla florida*). The old-fashioned pink Weigela, now so popular for foundation, shrubbery or specimen planting. It forms a graceful bush of large size and is covered in May and June with masses of medium sized flowers, varying from white to deep rose-pink on the same branch. They thrive in almost any soil, but for best results should be given a sunny position. Price, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

WEIGELA VARIEGATED. A more dwarf form than the rosea, but blooms in June with the same light pink flowers in great profusion. The striking thing about this shrub is that the leaves are deeply margined with a distinctly defined border of creamy white. Very valuable as an accent in shrubbery plantings. Price, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

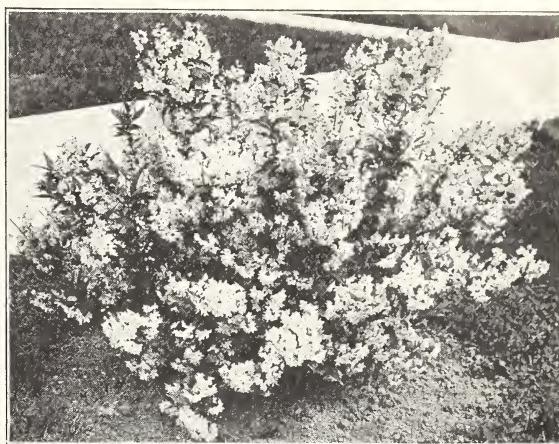
SNOWBALL. A magnificent tall growing shrub, reaches a height of about 8 to 10 feet, and about 8 feet in diameter. This is the old-fashioned Snowball with round clusters of pure white, sterile flowers. Blooms latter part of May. Very hardy in sun or shade. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Snowball.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.



Deutzia Gracilis.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A well shaped bush reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet and covered with large, double, white flowers throughout the month of June. Has attractive foliage and is hardy. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA CRENATA ROSEA. A beautiful shrub, growing about six feet tall and with gracefully arching branches. The delicate, bell-shaped flowers, which are borne in May and June, are produced in loose panicles and are of a blush pink color. This is a shrub which should be included in every planting, and should be given a medium sunny place. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia). This is one of the handsomest of the dwarf shrubs and is unexcelled for edging shrubby borders or for low hedges. Its maximum height is 2 to 3 feet, and it is of upright growth. When in blossom in May it is a mass of white, the little bell-shaped white flowers clustering thickly along the branches and lasting for a long time. Will thrive in either sun or shade and is easily grown. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

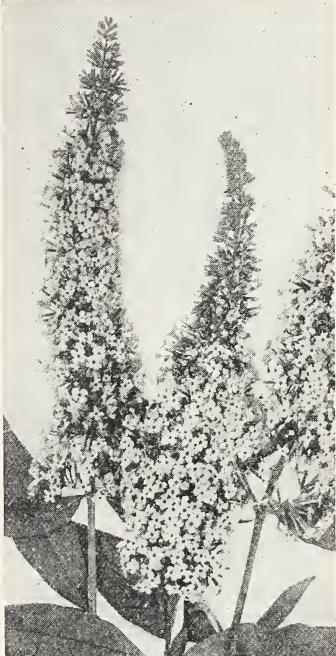
BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

(Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle).

Perfectly hardy, an upright bush form, growing to a height of eight or ten feet at maturity, yet can be kept trimmed to any height desired. It is covered with beautiful delicate pink flowers about the time of Decoration Day, but its chief claim is its wealth of orange and red berries, which literally cover the plant in summer and autumn.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Commonly called Summer Lilac. Blooms very similar to lilac; commencing in late June and continuing until winter. Dies down in fall and produces new bush the following season. Branches attain a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

WHITE SNOWBERRY. Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, clustered milk-white fruits which remain far into winter. Bush is compact in form with numerous slender, twiggy branches. Can be used in small groups or large mass and border plantings. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush.



Bush Honeysuckle.



Catalpa Bungei.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

Low Growing Ornamental Trees

Catalpa Bungei - Umbrella Tree

A very striking tree for formal planting. The low, spreading head is four to six feet from the ground, flat and rather roof-shaped, giving it the appearance of a green umbrella. Leaves are large and dense, deep green in color. One or two of these Catalpa Bungei, planted as specimens in front of the home or in the garden or border, give a delightful formal touch that can be attained in no other way. Requires no trimming unless it is desired to keep the head to a certain size. Hardy. Our Catalpa Bungei trees are extra select. **Each, \$1.00; 2 for \$1.75.**

Bechtel's Flowering Crab

A low-growing tree of exquisite beauty; makes the best appearance when planted as a single specimen in the lawn. From the middle of May until early June the branches are covered with bright pink blossoms, similar in appearance to a small rose. Price, 2-yr. trees, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Althea - Rose of Sharon

We offer the tree form which is most desirable. Perfectly hardy and adapted to all soils; grows to a height of from 6 to 8 feet, the large, bell-shaped flowers are of many colors as to variety; blooms during August and September when few other shrubs are flowering. **Price, 2-yr. trees, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.**

Gentlemen: I am writing to thank you for the prompt attention you gave me in regard to my order. The trees arrived in perfect condition and are growing wonderfully. If we need anything more we will surely send to you.

Thanking you again, I am,

Yours very truly,
T. A. BABCOCK.



Althea—Rose of Sharon.

Vines and Hedges

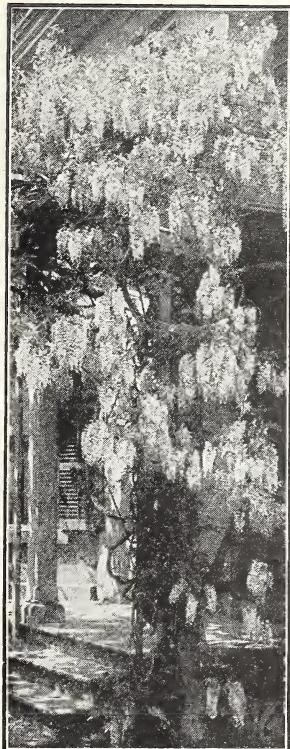
Plants for Hedges

JAPANESE BARBERRY. This is the new Thunberg's Barberry that will pass inspection anywhere as being free from rust. Is a beautiful plant, very effective in hedge, group or single plantings. Foliage a brilliant green, tinted a reddish bronze. The branches are loaded with scarlet berries that are retained during winter. Price, 2-yr. plants, 15c each; 8 for \$1.00; \$12.50 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the best plants for hedge purposes, and is remarkable for its glossy green foliage; quick, strong growth and entire freedom from insects and scale. Not entirely hardy. Price, 2-yr. plants, 10 for 75c; \$5.00 per 100.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.



Wisteria Sinensis.

entire season. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Los Angeles, California.
Both shipments of berry plants have been received and are very fine plants. I am very much pleased with them, also the grape vines.

J. A.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. This is the hardiest of all Privets and especially desirable for hedge planting in the northern sections. It is not subject to blight and the beautiful dark green foliage is retained until very late in the fall. May be trimmed to any shape. Price, 2-yr. plants, 10 for \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100.

Hardy Climbing Vines

WISTERIA, Purple Grafted. Do not confuse this with the common Chinese Wisteria which is much inferior to the grafted vines. One of the most elegant and rapid growers of all climbing vines. Has long, pendulous clusters of purple flowers in May and June and in autumn. Price, 2-yr. plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. We are all acquainted with this wonderful climbing vine. Rich crimson in autumn. Very rapid grower, exceptionally fine for covering walls, verandas, trunks of trees, etc. Affords shade quickly. Price, 2-yr. plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

HONEY-SUCKLE,
Hall's Japan.
A strong, vigorous vine, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Foliage remains green well into the winter. Extremely fragrant and covered with flowers almost the



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

It Is Easy to Order From Dass

WHEN TO ORDER: The sooner the better, and as a special inducement to have you send your order in early we will allow you a 5% discount on all orders mailed before March 15th. This discount to apply only when cash accompanies the order. It is to our mutual advantage when you order early as it relieves us of office work during the rush season, and as our stock is complete you are certain to get what you want. No orders for Spring shipment should call for shipment later than May 15th, as the plants are not dormant after that date, and we cannot be responsible for their condition after shipment.

HOW TO ORDER: Use order blank inclosed and be sure to fill it in correctly. We are anxious to give you prompt, efficient service and you can aid us greatly in doing this if you will write or print your name and address plainly and give the other information called for.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON: Begins about March 25th and continues to about May 15th in the Spring. No strawberry plants shipped in the Fall. All other plants and trees only from October 1st to November 30th or later in the Fall.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NOT PREPAID. Our customers order from every state in the Union, and we cannot in all fairness quote a prepaid price. If we did, those of our customers living in our own or neighboring states would have to help pay the charges for those in far distant states. We ship all packages C. O. D. for carrying charges, whether by mail or express, and you can pay the mail man or express agent when plants are delivered. Specify whether mail or express shipment is wanted, or leave it to our judgement and we will ship the cheapest way.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING. We make no charge for wrapping and packing, which is done in the best possible manner by trusted men of long experience. Plenty of damp moss and shingle tow is used so that stock will reach you in perfect growing condition.

TERMS: Cash or one-third cash with order, balance before shipment or C. O. D. No credit shipments can be made, as our business is run on a strictly cash basis.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute one variety for another without your permission, except on late orders when there is no time for correspondence. No varieties used for substitution except those listed in our catalog, and we guarantee satisfaction on varieties substituted.

IN CASE OF ERROR OR SHORTAGE. Notify us immediately as we are not satisfied until you are. As soon as you receive your order, check it over and if not correct notify us immediately, advising number of packages or crates short, accompanied by express agent's receipt for shortage if shipped via express.

Michigan State Dept. of Agriculture
Orchard and Nursery Inspection
Certificate of Nursery Inspection
No. 7122

This is to certify that the nursery stock of the DASS NURSERY CO., of Bridgeman, has been examined and found to be apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

Fee paid—\$11.50.

HERBERT E. POWELL,
Commissioner.

This certificate to be void after
September 15, 1931.
Bureau of Agricultural Industry,
A. C. CARTON, Director.

E. C. MANDENBERG,
In charge of Nursery and
Orchard Inspection.

Lansing, Michigan, Sept. 17, 1930.

Michigan State Dept. of Agriculture
Orchard and Nursery Inspection
Certificate of Nursery Inspection
No. 6032

Lansing, Michigan, Sept. 17, 1930.
This is to certify that the Raspberry fields of the DASS NURSERY CO., of Bridgeman, have been inspected according to the regulations of this department, and having been found apparently free from dangerous insects and diseases, this certificate is granted and the sale of plants from the approved fields is authorized for the year ending September 15, 1931.

HERBERT E. POWELL,
Commissioner.

Fee paid—\$4.00.
First inspection made 6-5-30.
Second inspection made 8-29-30.
Bureau of Agricultural Industry,
A. C. CARTON, Director.

E. C. MANDENBERG,
In Charge of Nursery and
Orchard Inspection.

ORDER SHEET

Order No. _____
Date Rec'd _____
Amount _____
Do Not Write in This Space

Dass Nursery Co.

Date 1931

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY

Name	Amount Enclosed
Street or R. F. D.	Cash - - - \$.....
Post Office..... County	Check - - \$.....
Express Office..... State.....	Money Order \$.....
Ship on or about April <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> .	Draft - - \$.....
Ship by Mail C. O. D. for Charges <input type="checkbox"/> Express C. O. D. for Charges <input type="checkbox"/> .	Total - - \$.....
IF OUT OF KIND ORDERED, SHALL WE SUBSTITUTE? NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> .	

NOTE: No prepaid prices. You pay the transportation charges.

We will send packages C. O. D. for carrying charges unless otherwise instructed. You pay the mail man or express agent the amount required for express or parcel post shipment.

ORDER SHEET—Continued

Please write below the names of a few fruit growers who you think would like to receive our catalog and we will include with your order, a beautiful 2-year-old flowering shrub.

Dass' 1931 Price List

DISCOUNT FOR EARLY ORDERS: We allow a 5% discount on all orders mailed on or before March 15th, when accompanied by cash in full. No discount on collections or when prices are quoted by letter.

STRAWBERRIES:

(550 or more at 1000 rate).

	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	500	1000
Cut Price Plants	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.65	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$1.70	\$1.85	\$2.00	\$3.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.45	.65	.75	1.35	1.70	1.85	2.00	4.00
Dr. Burrill .....	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.00	2.25	4.50
Gibson .....	.30	.50	.70	.85	1.50	2.00	2.35	2.50	5.00
Beauty .....	.30	.50	.70	.85	1.60	2.00	3.10	3.75	7.00
Premier .....	.50	.75	.85	1.00	1.80	2.50	3.20	3.75	7.00
Aroma .....	.35	.65	.85	1.00	1.75	2.20	2.65	3.00	6.00
Brandywine .....	.35	.65	.85	1.00	1.75	2.20	2.65	3.00	5.00
Sample .....	.35	.65	.85	1.00	1.75	2.20	2.65	3.00	5.00
Gandy .....	.35	.65	.85	1.00	1.75	2.20	2.65	3.00	6.00
Cooper .....	.40	.75	1.00	1.20	1.90	2.50	3.10	3.50	7.00
Pearl .....	.40	.75	1.00	1.20	1.90	2.50	3.10	3.50	7.00
Champion Everbearer .....	.75	1.25	2.00	2.25	4.00	5.25	6.00	6.25	10.00
Mastodon Everbearer	1.00	1.75	2.15	2.50	4.50	5.85	7.50	8.00	16.00

RASPBERRIES:

(550 or more at 1000 rate).

	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	500	1000
Early King—Red	\$1.00	\$1.85	\$2.45	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$6.75	\$8.25	\$9.50	\$18.00
Cuthbert—Red	1.00	1.85	2.45	3.00	5.00	6.75	8.25	9.50	18.00
Latham—Red	1.50	2.75	3.75	4.50	8.25	11.00	13.50	15.50	25.00
Cumberland—Black	1.00	1.75	2.15	2.50	4.50	5.85	7.50	8.50	16.00
Plum Farmer—Black	1.00	1.75	2.15	2.50	4.50	5.85	7.50	8.50	16.00
Columbian—Purple	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	17.50	35.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES:

(550 or more at 1000 rate).

	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	500	1000
Eldorado—T-Root	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$6.50	\$8.00	\$9.25	\$18.00
Eldorado—Root Cutting	1.15	2.10	2.60	3.20	5.50	6.75	8.25	10.50	20.00
Mersereau—T-Root	1.15	2.10	2.60	3.20	5.50	6.75	8.25	10.50	20.00
Lucretia (Dewberry)	1.10	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.25	18.00

ASPARAGUS:

(550 or more at 1000 rate).

	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	500	1000
Martha Washington, 2 year	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$5.75	\$6.50	\$12.00

GRAPE VINES:

(325 or more at 1000 rate).

	Each	6	12	25	50	100	200	300	1000
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.80	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$8.00	\$20.00
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	30.00
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.70	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.75	11.00	15.75	50.00
Niagara, 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.25	16.00	23.25	75.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.12	.60	1.00	1.60	2.75	5.00	9.00	11.50	35.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	16.50	50.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.12	.60	1.00	1.60	2.75	5.00	9.00	11.50	35.00
Campbell's Early, 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	16.50	50.00
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.12	.60	1.00	1.60	2.75	5.00	9.00	11.50	35.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	16.50	50.00
Delaware, 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	16.50	50.00

For prices of fruit trees and ornamentals and other items, see description pages.

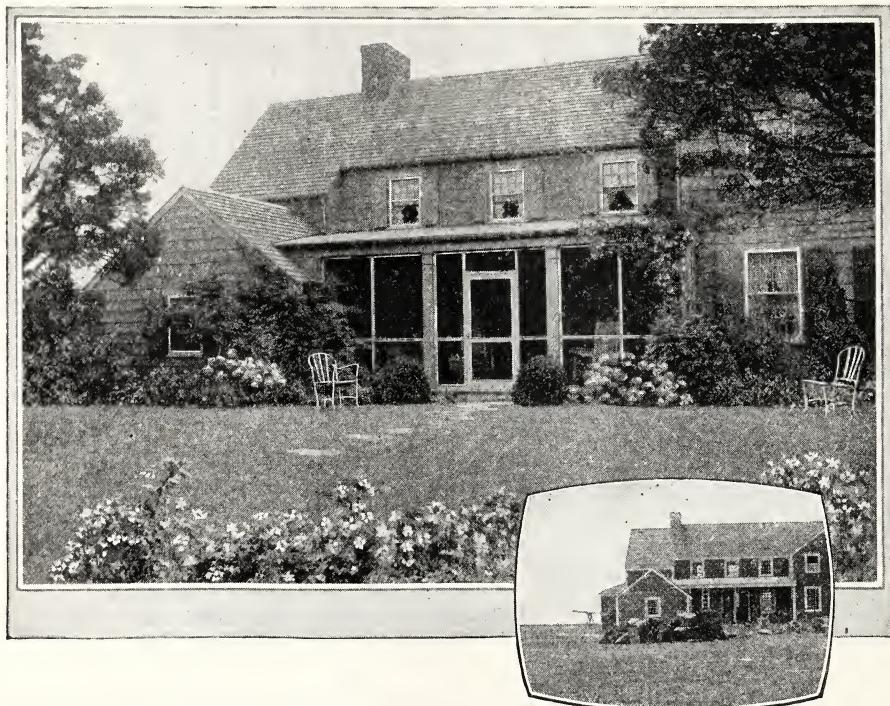
OUR GUARANTEE: We guarantee that every plant, tree, shrub or vine described in this catalog is just as represented—true-to-name, pure and free from all diseases. We further guarantee that you will get full count and that the stock will reach you in perfect growing condition. We are not satisfied until you are; if any cause for complaint, write us immediately—you will find us anxious to correct any errors on our part.

LANDSCAPING·ITS PURPOSE AND VALUE

No Other One Element Adds So Immeasurably to the Home

In this modern day, when the stiff and formal lines of Manor House, English and Dutch Colonial architecture sound the predominating note in residential construction, the need of plentiful planting and proper landscaping is more apparent than ever before. It adds a note of distinctive beauty and an air of pleasing charm that can be arrived at in no other manner.

THE CHARACTER OF THE OWNER IS REFLECTED IN THE APPEARANCE OF HIS HOME. Any house, no matter how unique its architecture, remains but a mass of masonry, lumber and glass until the proper planting and landscaping remove the bleak, unsightly appearance, and presents it as a finished home; invitingly charming, and radiating the prosperity, well-being and contentment of its owner.



When You Buy a House What Do You Look For?

—the one made most desirable by its completeness, of course. You look for architecture to please your fancy, good material and standard units; but your choice is really influenced by the general outdoor appearance presented. Everyone is interested in increasing the value of their property, and there is no one thing that does this quite so well as proper landscaping and planting.

Care should be used in the selection of the material that is to be a permanent part of your home. We feel that our years of experience qualify us to successfully assist you in the selection of the proper material for correct landscaping and planting.

DASS NURSERY COMPANY

PROPER PLANTING PRESERVES VALUE